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Brandy

are known and asked for
all over the World.

Sole Agents,
H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
468

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

D. C. L.

Old Tom

The most reliable
on this market.

Sole Agents,

H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,

No. 12,846.

號一廿月五年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1904.

日七十月四年辰甲

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

TO SMOKERS.

DUTCH CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

LA INDUSTRIAS, \$8 per Box of 100.

PREDELECTAS, \$15 per Box of 100.

Packed in Boxes of 50, \$7.50.

ANDALUZAS, \$30 per Box of 100.

Packed in Boxes of 25, \$7.50.

MACWEEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

3, DUDDELL STREET.

Hongkong, April 4, 1904. 2547

Intimations.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR FUND.

- (1) Providing Additional Comforts in Hospital treating all Sick and Wounded from the War.
- (2) In Aid of the Families of Japanese Killed in the War.

It is proposed to CLOSE the above Fund on SATURDAY, 4th JUNE, 1904, and intending Subscribers are therefore requested to kindly notify the Undersigned on or before that date.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, May 28, 1904. 1000

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have this Day been REMOVED from No. 39, Queen's Road Central, to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

EWEN & HARTSON,
Solicitors.

Hongkong, May 30, 1904. 1005

CHINESE LESSONS.

PRIVATE LESSONS and CLASSES in Cantonese and Hakka will be given by an experienced Chinese Teacher.

Apply to
Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, May 25, 1904. 982

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to Book Cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND ROUTES in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTH-ERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTH-ERN PACIFIC S.S. COY., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWNSHIP COYS., OCEAN S.S. COY. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. COY.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 23, 1904. 952

MEE CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur.
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.

BRANCH Hongkong Hotel Corridor

1587

THE KOWLOON HOTEL,

KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine, Beautiful Garden.

MODERATE CHARGES.

J. W. OSBORN,
Proprietor and Manager.

Hongkong, January 20, 1904. 135

THE POPULAR

SCOTCH

IS

BLACK & WHITE

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HER THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and

Houses and to be obtained from LANE,

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Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

SHIPBUILDERS, ENGINEERS,

BOILERMAKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, WATER BOATS,

LIGHTERS, TUGS AND FAST STEAM LAUNCHES.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS: 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

PHIPS, PAIRINGS, GENERAL STEAM AND

ENGINEERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA

NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONGKONG, 2,383 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

s.s. FOWAN, 2,383 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.

s.s. HANKOW, 2,383 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

s.s. KINSHAN, 2,383 tons, Captain J. J. Lewis.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), and

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., and 6.30 p.m. (Sunday

excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the

River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

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Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further

particulars, see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 2,100 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at

about 7.30 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-

GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Willer.

s.s. NANNING, 588 tons, Captain O. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days

at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior

Cabin accommodation.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opp. site the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Dagger', 'Demon', and other well known packings for Piston Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressure. Pump Packings, Jointing Material; Asbestos Cloth, Tape, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses. Packing rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Woodite.

Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc.

(Only best quality kept). Boilers covered with Bell's Composition repay expense of covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.

Bell's Asbestos Expansion Tape, Millboard, Insulations, and Rope.

Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large

Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.

Bell's Asbestoline—a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 2

to 4 gallons of oil.

Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—

does not injure the plates.

Asbestos Packed Cooks, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and

other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.

BRADLEY & CO., Managers,

Hongkong.

Office: 6 Des Vaux Road,

opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

NEW MODELS OF PIANOS JUST RECEIVED FROM:—

BRINSMEAD, BROADWOOD,

COLLARD and COLLARD,

CHALLEN and SON,

and DORNER.

N.B.—NEW GENUINE Instruments from the above

Makers are to be had in Hongkong from LANE,

CRAWFORD & CO. ONLY.

Hongkong, May 10, 1904.

MAO LAREN'S

CANADIAN CHEESE

In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, May 8, 1903. 988

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

Rulers of Kings, by Gertrude Acher.

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The Never Never Land, by Wilson

Barrett 1.75

Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm, by K.

D. Wiggin 1.75

The Woman with the Fan, by R.

Hitchens 1.75

The Albert Gate Affair, by L. Tracy.

1.75

The Naulahka, by Rudyard Kipling.

1.75

La Feu Negre, by Hector France.

2.50

Stanley Gibbons' Stamp Catalogue,

1904, 2 vols. 3.50

Japanese Physical Training, by H. I.

Hancock 4.50

The Grumpy Man and O'hera, by Erica

1904 9.00

My Air Ships. The Story of my Life,

by A. Santa Dumont 5.25

The Old Middle and The Newest

Answer, by J. J. J. 4.50

Lovely Man, being the Views of Mis-

stress A. Crosspatch90

THE VANGUARD: a Tale of Korea, by J.

S. Gale; illus. 3.75

Scottish Reminiscences, by Sir A.

Geikie 6.25

STANFORD'S NEW MAP of the

A. SKECH MAP of the

Intelligence Division of the

War Office90

Radiation, and All About It, by S.

Bottoms 8.90

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Social, by H. Dumolard 2.50

Asia Incommensurable, A Traveller's

Tales in China, by G. Bonvalot ...

3.50

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The Expansion of Russia 1815-1900,

by F. H. Skrine 4.50

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

ILLUSTRATED.

Part I Contains:

War Map, Coloured Plates, 16 Full

Page Photographs, and over 100

Illustrations \$1.25

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

WHARF AND GODOWN CO.,

LIMITED.

NOTICE

OWNERS of GOODS which were Burnt

in the above Company's Godown

No. 9, on the 29th April last, are hereby

notified that all such Goods, or the Debris

thereof, not Claimed by the 1st JUNE,

will be Forthwith Disposed of at their Risk

and Expense.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 25, 1904. 984

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

(OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE).

A PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL.

Includes Terms by the Day, or Month.

JOHN LIVESSEY,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1904. 930

KING EDWARD

HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE

HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1904

Attention is attracted to the belief of Seventh Day Adventists by the challenge of Rev. H. E. Rickard, of Fitchburg, Que. to any Christian who can show Scriptural authority for the religious observance of the first, instead of the seventh, day of the week. To any such Mr Rickard will give

\$1,000. The offer, made some days ago, has not been accepted. Rev. Mr. Rickard's statement was made in the course of an interview at Ottawa, where he had gone to oppose the Lord's Day Alliance, in its effort to have Sunday made a day of rest throughout the Dominion. At present the alliance is carrying on its work with the assistance

of provincial enactments only, but they have proved not as satisfactory as desired, and no status from the Dominion Parliament is sought. Clergymen of all Christian denominations having endorsed proposed legislation, it was considered that public sentiment was unanimous on the subject. Then, unexpectedly, came

sharp protest from the Adventists. Mr. Rickard, as their leader for the occasion, went to Ottawa, and ever since a controversy has been going on in the Ottawa newspapers between those who desire worship on the first day of the week and those who prefer the seventh as the day of rest.

It may well be doubted if the participants in any religious dispute are much benefited by it, whether defeated or not: but there is an advantage (which, of course, be offset) to spectators. They are sure to learn something of the question under discussion. The general rule

good in this case, and in an endeavor to make a bid for Mr Rickard's thousand dollars we are sure many an industrious citizen has been driven to a thoughtful perusal of his Bible, especially as our clergymen have courteously mentioned it as which would be likely to yield results. Some of the verses which are cited to

the claim of the Adventists are as follows:
 'I was in the spirit on the Lord's day,
 and heard behind me a great voice,
 trumpet.'—Revelation i., 10.
 'And upon the first day of the week,
 when the disciples came together to
 break bread, Paul preached unto them
 continuously from morning till evening.'

—Acts, xx., 7.
 'Upon the first day of the week I
 one of you lay by him in store, as G
 prospered him that there be no gap
 when I come.'—I. Corinthians, xvi
 THE NEW DISPENSATION.
 Upon these verses Christians b
 observance of the first day of th

While the Bible may contain no junction that the first day shall be Sunday, in hallowing it we are not the precedent established by Christ was His custom to meet: His disciples the firstday, and on that day the disciples always met and worshipped too, the Lord's Supper was always

also that, although the old Jewish
fell on the seventh day of the week,
rose from the dead on the first day,
initiating the new dispensation.
the resurrection of Christ that the
religion really begins. Therefore
urged that the first day of the week

only day which Christians have to hold in particular veneration.

THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT.

From this reasoning Seventh-day Adventists dissent, and they are promulgating Biblical passages to support their position on the seventh day. The rock on which the church is based is found in the following passages:

mandment, which states explicitly that the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God.' Another very high authority is the Seventh Day Adventists in America. In the fourth chapter of his gospel account of the sermon which Christ preached at Nazareth, at the close of the sermon, he says: 'Ye have seen that I have said to you the truth, and have not received any praise of men, for I have not sought their glory. For I have said to you the truth, and have not received any praise of men, for I have not sought their glory. For I have said to you the truth, and have not received any praise of men, for I have not sought their glory.'

OTORS,
D RO.
ONGKONG.

congregation in the synagogue
Him from the brow of a hill. I
mon occurs that famous saying
phet is accepted in his own coun
sixteenth verse of the chapter is
— And He came to Nazareth,
had been brought up; and, as
war, He went into the synago

549

Sabbath day and stood up for
From this it seems plain that
Christ's habit to worship on the
day.

THE QUEEN'S PROCLAMATION
The passages in Exodus and Leviticus
granted as cause for the Advent
it is obvious that they have p

Their case is ably presented by
Riokard, who declares that the
telling everyone to observe the
the week as the modern Sabbath
in violation of the principles of
liberty contained in a proclamation
late Queen Victoria in 1855; w

as follows:—'Firmly relying on
of Christianity and acknowledged
gratitude the solace of religion, we
alike the right and the desire
our convictions on any of our
We declare it to be our Royal
pleasure that none be in anywise

BEST IN THE WORLD

Imperial Motivation

ADRESSES: "ADRESSES," HONGKONG.
L. S. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

ACHEE & CO

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No. 17,

QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

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The
LARGEST
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BEST APPOINTED
STORE

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E. A. S. T.

WM. POWELL, Ltd.,

Drapers

AND

Furnishers,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

DES VOUX ROAD.



THREE PLACED WHISKIES:

1st KING EDWARD VII.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

Gold Label ... \$22.00

2nd KING EDWARD VII.

LIQUEUR

White Label ... \$16.50

A Good 3rd:

'CLUB' \$15.00

A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-

SAN' Water.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

468

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Meetings.

Noun-Meeting of Shareholders of The

'Star' Ferry Co., Ltd., at the Co.'s

Office.

9 p.m.-Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

Auction.

3 p.m.-Auction of Leasehold Property,

at Messrs Hughes and Hough's Sales

Room.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Gregory & Co. undelivered after

4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, June 3:-

2.30 p.m.-Auction Japanese Curios, &c.,

at Mr Geo. Lammett's Sales Rooms.

SATURDAY, June 4:-

9 p.m.-Performance at City Hall.

SUNDAY, June 5:-

Goods per Condit not cleared 4 at p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, June 6:-

2.45 p.m.-Auction of Valuable House-

hold Furniture, at No. 27, Conduit

Road.

Transfer Books of The China Light and

Power Co., Ltd. Close from this date

to the 9th June, inclusive.

THURSDAY, June 9:-

11.30 a.m.-Meeting of Shareholders of

The China Light & Power Co., Ltd.,

in the Company's Office.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS OF THE

Hongkong Dispensary

IS NOW BEING CARRIED ON

Alexandra

Buildings,

DES VOUX ROAD.

The HOURS of BUSINESS of the

HONGKONG DISPENSARY in its New

Premises are as follows:-

WEEK DAYS 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SATURDAYS 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

SUNDAYS 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

An Assistant will be on duty at all times

to Dispense prescriptions.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

May 31, 1904.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.00 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1904.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A local resident has just brought under our notice a case of what appears to have been carelessness on the part of the Post Office letter carriers or sorters, and one which should be promptly inquired into by the proper authorities. By a recent English mail he received letters enclosing others which were posted to him last July and August, and which had been returned to the writer in England marked 'unclaimed.' The address upon each envelope was extremely plainly written, and was the same as the one on the letters just received. For several years now the addressee has been receiving correspondence at the same house, and it seems strange, indeed, that the letters in question should have been returned to the Dead Letter Office of London, as unclaimed. It is difficult to know how to ascribe the peculiarity. It may have been gross neglect on the part of the carriers, or the letters may, by some means, never have left the office. Since so much important correspondence has to be dealt with in the office, the loss or non-delivery of which might involve firms in considerable difficulty, it would be well if the European staff undertook a searching investigation with a view to discovering those who are blameable and to preventing a repetition.

The struggle between FRANCE and the French Government and the Vatican is apparently as keen as ever it was, and since we were informed by cablegram yesterday that the Government has been censured for its action in January—presumably the expulsion of Abbé Delser—it is likely that the opponents will push their campaign with even greater vigour than before. Every western nation has, at one time or another in its existence, had to battle against the Pope, and the French Government, and since almost all have succeeded in casting off the spell of the Papal Power the sympathy of the emancipated will surely be with those striving to attain the same freedom in France. For many years now the French Government has been supporting men who have been preaching doctrines entirely in opposition to those believed in by the leaders of political affairs in the State, and M. Combes, the Premier of the Republic, has determined at last to endeavour to put an end to the anomalous position. His idea is to entirely supersede the clerical method of education by a system controlled by the State, but at the outset he only proposes to forbid the monastic orders, or the 'Congregations' interfering in educational matters. Eventually all the State education will be controlled by State teachers, if possible, and the choice of the teachers will no doubt be conducted on such a plan that the clerical influence will be absolutely shut out. Amongst the people the difference of opinion on the question is wide, but the Government is taking steps to bring about a unanimity of feeling. The Minister of the Interior goes perhaps further than it is wise, for he has ordered a type of iconoclasm to be introduced. He has compelled the removal of all crucifixes and religious emblems which have from time immemorial adorned the Courts of Justice in France, whether the carving is venerated in the neighbourhood as a work of art or not. Puritanism in England also ran upon the same lines to an extent, but with the Puritans the idea prevailed that the use of emblems was nothing else but a form of idolatry. In France a different belief obtains, and there is a danger that a reaction will set in which will work harm to the cause of the Government, and if a reaction does take place it will be due to nothing else but over-zealousness on the part of some Anti-Clericals in power. Reform such as that which the Government is now trying to introduce in France cannot be sprung upon the people all of a sudden, and if it is tried, the means will in all probability be found to be fatal to the end desired.

Whether the recent ANTI-SEMITISM stories of massacres at IN RUSSIA. Warsaw and elsewhere in Russia were true or not—Russia indignantly denies them—there is no gainsaying the fact that Anti-Semitic fanaticism is at boiling pitch. Latest news from the south of Russia shows that the country is in a state bordering on revolution, and in order to delay or prevent any possible outbreak newspapers have been prohibited from publishing anything that might have a tendency to inflame the public mind. The Vienna correspondent of *The Times* states that Krushovan, the protégé of M. Plehve, who was conspicuous in connection with the Kishineff massacres, has been very active, and in a measure he has been receiving a certain amount of assistance from the *Novoe Vremya*, which has informed its readers that the war in the Far East is the work of the Jews. Anti-Semitic manifestos are also being issued just as they were before the Kishineff riots and are a translation of one of these is given by the correspondent. It begins:—'To true believers! We are entering upon the Easter festival. Last year our brethren thoroughly settled accounts with the Jews, the murderers of our God. Brothers, it was a glorious time! After more of this kind of thing the manifesto proceeds: 'The danger lies at home, the peril is with the Jews, who drink our children's blood, who poison our youths with foul and pernicious ideas, who overthrow the pillars of our Holy State and faith, and so on. It is signed, 'The Organization of True Believers.' With such insidious documents aboard atrocities are not to be wondered at.

A Reuter's cablegram PORT ARTHUR, gives us to understand that the Japanese war authorities have now determined to break down the Russian stronghold at Port Arthur regardless of cost. Some months ago, though the intention was not made public, the same determination was come to. The War Office then fully understood the enormous cost in lives that they would have to pay for victory, and it was the recognition of the fact that they could not afford to throw men away so early in the campaign that prevented them carrying out the idea. Instead of a grand assault, therefore, harmless by blocking the entrance to the harbour and by cutting the railway at the north and isolating the city. In the meantime the army would engage Kurapatkin and would later on pay some attention to both Port Arthur and Vladivostok. 'We can take the place any time we want to,' was what a prominent general said to our war correspondent in Tokyo some weeks ago, 'so why should we hurry about it while it is harmless? But suppose,' queried our representative, 'the defenders show signs of doing something for themselves; suppose they repair their fleet and remove the harbour obstructions, and in other ways show that they are capable of co-operating with any other field or naval force that might come along to assist them, what then?' 'Well,' replied the general, 'we will have to wade in, that's all. If we can keep their wings clipped, alright, but if we cannot, well, we will have to cut them off altogether.' That just about sums up the situation at present. The Japanese evidently see that even with clipped wings the fortress is dangerous, and, therefore, it is better out of the road. The successes they have had in the north have also probably inspired them, and whereas in the first place they considered that they would not be able to take the port at a less cost than ten or twenty or thirty thousand men, they now believe that they would not have to sacrifice so many lives in bringing about its downfall. The threat of Russia to send her Baltic fleet round has also, no doubt, gone a long way towards bringing home to the Japanese the advisability of speedy action, for could that combination be assisted by the remains of the fleet at Port Arthur and Vladivostok, the Japanese would have a hard nut to crack. With Port Arthur in their possession they would not give a snap of the fingers for the Baltic fleet, or any other fleet for that matter, and so that they might be in that secure position they will probably set to work to capture the city at an early date. Originally the first and second armies were to co-operate and sweep the country west of the Yalu river and the whole of the Manchurian peninsula, while the third army—not yet in the field—was to go north, but the chances

are the destination of the latter force will now be altered. When General Kurapatkin took over the control of the Russian forces he announced with a flourish of trumpets that on June 1 he would be in Tokyo dictating terms to the Japanese. It is June 1 to-morrow, but so far the valorous Genfara's approach to the capital of Japan has not been announced.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

Mr John Davies, of the Coal Company, Borneo, was killed on April 16 while taking some machinery down a shaft.

Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, recently forged a horsehoe to be raffled at a benefit entertainment to John L. Sullivan. It is a long time since Fitz made horsehoes.

The China Light and Power Company. The annual report of the China Light and Power Company shows a credit balance of \$3,739.03. The annual meeting will be held on June 9 at 11.30 a.m.

Fined For Dredging.

At the Magistrate's this morning a junk proprietor named Tang Tai was fined \$25 on a charge of having carried on dredging at the man-of-war anchorage in Hongkong harbour.

Kidnappers Arrested.

Last night a Chinese girl was taken from Wanchai road. The kidnappers were two Chinese who were seen to pick the child up and make away with her. The police were communicated with, and last night two men were arrested by a Chinese detective and brought to the police station. Inquiries were made and it was discovered that the child's parents lived at No. 85 Wanchai Road.

A Mosquito Extirminator.

The United States Department of Agriculture announces, as a result of extensive experiments, the discovery of an invaluable solution which purifies foul water and absolutely destroys the germs of typhoid. Among the ingredients of the mixture are lime water and sulphate of copper. The discovery resulted from the experiments carried on by an agent of the Department who was sent to study certain ailments in Georgia. Having tested the solution exhaustively, he reported that it was not only a preventive of typhoid, destroying the germs of that disease within an hour, but that it had a murderous effect upon mosquitoes.

Lawn Tennis.

In the Lawn Tennis Tournament the final of the Double Handicap was played yesterday afternoon. Martin and Boyd, and the former scratched and Murphy and Boyd had then to contest the final against R. and H. Hancock. The brothers were again victorious, winning the first three games: 6-0, 6-4, 6-4. The tournament will be concluded to-morrow afternoon when H. Hancock, the winner of the Championship, will play R. Hancock, the present holder of the title. The game is set down to commence at a quarter past four o'clock. After the Championship is decided the prizes won in connection with the tournament will be presented by Miss Hancock.

The Japanese Loan.

With reference to the advance criticisms of the new Japanese foreign loan, the *Japan Gazette*, with some leading Tokyo journals, emphasises that it is a war risk, says the *N. O. Daily News*. Even England 100 years ago for all her wealth and established position, had to pay 50 per cent discount on a war loan. On the other hand, Japan seems to have taken the right opportunity to get the best terms for herself just after the announcement of the Yalu victory has astonished the world. If I hear aright, the loan was first arranged at 88 (exclusive of commission), but owing to the news of the splendid Yalu battle early this month, Japan was able to get 90 (exclusive of commission). At any rate, the indefatigable efforts made by Count Inouye, the Elder Statesman and ex-Finance Minister, and on behalf of the Ministerial finances are worthy of special appreciation. When Mr. Takahashi, Vice Governor of Japan, left Yokohama in February last on the above mission, Count Inouye could not help weeping and praying that his efforts would be crowned with success.

A Centenarian Dies.

Sarah Elizabeth Towaloy, who enjoyed the distinction of having lived in three centuries, died at the Revere House, Cooks-ville, Canada, on April 6, aged 105 years. The old lady was bright and active practically right up to within an hour of her death. Two days before she died she attended the funeral of a friend, at which members of her family were present representing three generations. Mrs. Towaloy had made her home at the Revere House, which has been conducted by her daughter, Mrs. Edw. Waterhouse, for some years. She was of a vivacious temperament, and had a wonderfully retentive memory, recalling with ease incidents that occurred away back in 1844. Mrs. Towaloy was born in Surrey, England, on May 13, 1799. She came to Canada in 1843, settling in Peel County. She then married Edward Guennell. After her marriage to Mr. Towaloy she resided at Detroit, where she remained for a number of years. She leaves five sons and two daughters.

STAMPS HEAD CHEQUE CURE. Cures Headache, Stomach, and Bowel Complaints. Write to J. W. H. & Co., 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mrs May's 'At Home'.

Mrs May will be 'At Home' at Mountain Lodge on Thursday June 9th, Thursday June 23, Thursday July 7th.

Panjom Mining Co.

The annual meeting of the Panjom Mining Company, Limited, will be held at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Hongkong Chess Club.

Chess players are reminded that entries for the Hongkong Chess Club's Championship tournament can now be made. Entries will be received up till June 8 by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. H. Newburn.

Merchant Service Club.

The first general meeting of the Merchant Service Club is to be held at the headquarters of the Club, Connaught House, on Sunday, June 5, at 4 p.m. The launch *Firefly* will call on ships flying the "A" flag to bring officers ashore, and will return to the various ships after the meeting.

Railways in the North.

The Chuan-Han, or Szechuan-Hankow, Railway Company, which has been started under the auspices of Viceroy Hsi Liang, of that province, according to a Chungking dispatch, will begin work next July by surveying for a preliminary line from Chungking, the capital of Szechuan, to Chungking, the most important commercial port of the province.

Reprieves.

An Imperial Decree reducing the period of banishment of a number of cashiered officials owing to the coming celebration of the Empress Dowager's seventieth birthday anniversary this year is announced. Amongst the lucky officials is Li Tien, ex-Captain of the Chinese cruiser *Kaichi*, which it will be remembered was accidentally blown up while at anchor in the Yangtze, about two years ago. Ex-Captain Li Tien's sentence of banishment to Keshengia is reduced by two years.

Shanghai Bowling Club.

The Shanghai Bowling Club held their regatta at Siping on May 23, with the following results:—Tub Sculls, half a mile, W. J. Gande; Griffin's Fours, half a mile, J. P. Destulan (Bow), A. J. MacGill (2), G. Boyers (3), H. F. H. Derry (Str.), H. Dally (cox); Midget Sculling Race, C. J. Dally (cox); Senior Fours, J. E. Denman (Bow), W. F. Suenhilt (2), E. H. Cartwright (3), C. J. Scott (Str.), H. Dally (cox); 100 yards Championship (Swimming) P. Fowler; Firemen v. Volunteers, Light Fours, C. H. Rutherford (Bow), D. M. Graham (2), J. T. Disselduff (3), J. J. Dawe (Str.), E. T. Byrne (cox).

The Coal-Laden 'Mercedes'.

One of the distinctive features of the shipping in the harbour this morning was the steamer *Mercedes*, which arrived in port yesterday afternoon from Wellington, New Zealand. Her cargo is exclusively coal, 7,000 tons of which is to be discharged at Kowloon for the Admiralty. The *Mercedes* is a new ship, having been built especially for the coal trade a little more than two years ago, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. In consequence of her special rig she presents a rather peculiar appearance and in the distance looks very much like a large craft of the torpedo-boat destroyer type. She has but one mast and one funnel situated respectively fore and aft, but provided with four steel derricks and twelve winches, which enable her to unload coal into the bunkers of men-of-war very expeditiously. Her dimensions are length 360 feet, beam 51 feet and draught 24 feet. The voyage from New Zealand occupied 23 days and fine weather was experienced until yesterday when a gale was encountered.

The New Bishop of Malacca.

Since the death of Bishop Feat Paris on the 22nd January of this year, speculation has been rife amongst the Roman Catholic congregation as to his successor in the Bishopric of Malacca, but from the first the name of Father Barillon has been mentioned as the most probable candidate and this has been confirmed by the receipt of a telegram on May 24 by the Very Rev. Father Vigoni at Singapore from Paris announcing his election. The Rev. Emile Barillon was born at Chartres, France, in 1810, ordained priest in 1834 and came on to Singapore in the same year. On his arrival here he was stationed at Singapore for nearly a year under the late Bishop Guertier to learn English. He was afterwards sent to the Chinese Missions of Penang and Perak till 1892, when he was recalled to Paris, where he was made a director of the Seminary. His present position is Superior of the Seminary of the Immaculate Conception at Bel-Air, near Paris. The Bishopric of Malacca is only 44 years old, and it is expected he will be consecrated in Paris and that he will not arrive at Singapore for at least three months more.

SLIGHT INJURIES often do a man's work and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chloroform is the best remedy for blood poisoning. Write to J. W. H. & Co., 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

[CHINA MAIL'S EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SUPPLIED BY ROUTE, NO. 20, BOMBAY.

[Received on May 30, at 6 p.m.]

THE MISSION TO TIBET.

ONLY SEEKING REPARATION OF GUARANTEE.

Tibetan Affairs to be Left Alone.

LONDON, May 30.

During a speech in the House of Commons the Hon. St. John Brodick, Secretary of State for India, declared that the issue of the Mission to Tibet would be to obtain the necessary reparation of guarantees without further interference with Tibetan affairs.

The Secretary for India expressed the hope that this would not involve a prolonged expedition, but the Government must largely be guided by those on the spot.

[BETTER SERVICE.]

THE WAR.

The Victory at Nanshan.

LONDON, May 29.

The Japanese losses at Nanshan are now estimated at 3,500. The Russian gun captured exceed seventy.

The Japanese hope to be able to storm Port Arthur within a fortnight. They realize that their loss will be most severe, but consider it is better than keeping a large army idle for three months.

BRIGANDAGE IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, May 29.

The Moorish bandit Raimul has captured an American named Pendergast, and an Englishman named Varley, in the vicinity of Tangier. The United States have refused to agree to terms for ransom and have ordered seven warships belonging to the South Atlantic and European Squadrons now at Tanger and the Azores, to proceed to Tangier.

THE BRITISH PRESS ON THE JAPANESE VICTORY.

The Japanese victory at Kinohau is hailed by the London Press as establishing an even stronger claim than the Yalu victory to superiority on land as well as on sea, since the Russians at Kinohau had ample time to prepare the defences.

The *Daily Telegraph* says the victory is one of the most perfect examples possible of how fighting ought to be conducted, and of qualities which go to make an almost ideal Army. The Japanese soldier is the conquer of the proudest European soldiery.

The *Standard* says the value of the Japanese soldiers has again refused to recognize any obstacle as insurmountable.

Banking Business in Japan.

An official return shows that the number of banks doing business in Japan at the end of last month was 2,311, the capital being ¥629,988,549. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, these figures show a decrease of six in the number of banks, and of ¥1,165,000 in the amount of capital.

Assisting Prisoners to Escape.

An Imperial Decree has been issued by the Empress Dowager commanding that the gaolwarden of Pechihien, Kueichow province, be cashiered and arrested and put to trial before Li Ching-hai, Governor of Kueichow, to see whether he had been bribed to allow a number of important criminals to escape from the gaol under his superintendence. The district magistrate of Pechihien cannot be excused either in the matter, and he is therefore also cashiered. Should he fail to recapture the escaped prisoners within the period prescribed by law, the said Governor is commanded to denounce the ex-magistrate to the Throne for punishment.

The Empress Dowager and the Red Cross Society.

The following Imperial Decree has been issued by her Imperial Majesty the Empress Dowager:—The other day the *Wai-wupai* memorialised us to the effect that the headquarters of the Chinese Red Cross Society had asked the Imperial permission to join the International Red Cross Society, in which case it was necessary that an Imperial decree should be sent to the Chinese Minister in London, Chang Tsh-yi, to sign certain documents thereanent. The permit ion has now been given, authorising the said Minister in London to sign same (on behalf of China). As the aim of the Red Cross Society is to succour and heal the wounded on the field of battle and also to help our people suffering from the effects of the present hostilities, such a project is indeed a charitable one and, as a number of Chinese officials and gentry have subscribed and collected funds for the succouring of these deeds of charity, it has greatly touched our hearts also, and we therefore command that the sum of £100,000 be forthwith taken from the *Ch'ing Pao* and given to the said Red Cross Society, with our warmest wishes that those who have given the fund should be rewarded by the Government. When the said sum is all made ready and sent to the International Red Cross Society, the said sum should be distributed to the wounded and the sick, and the said sum should be used for the succouring of these deeds of charity, and we therefore command that the sum of £100,000 be forthwith taken from the *Ch'ing Pao* and given to the said Red Cross Society, with our warmest wishes that those who have given the fund should be rewarded by the Government. When the said sum is all made ready and sent to the International Red Cross Society, the said sum should be distributed to the wounded and the sick, and the said sum should be used for the succouring of these deeds of charity, and we therefore command that the sum of £100,000 be forthwith taken from the *Ch'ing Pao* and given to the said Red Cross Society, with our warmest wishes that those who have given the fund should be rewarded by the Government. When the said sum is all made ready and sent to the International Red Cross Society, the said sum should be distributed to the wounded and the sick, and the said sum should be used for the succouring of these deeds of charity, and we therefore command that the sum of £100,000 be forthwith taken from the *Ch'ing Pao* and given to the said Red Cross Society, with our warmest wishes that those who have given the fund should be rewarded by the Government. When the said sum is all made ready and

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函 合

E MARKET		FISH MARKET	
26, 1904.		Salmon, - Ma Yau Yu	12 1/2
Texican.		Shark, - Sa Yu	8
		Skate, - Po Yu	9
		Shrimps, - Ha	15
		Snapper, - Lap Yu	14
		Sole, - Tat Sa Yu	14
		Tench, - Wag Yu	12

[illegible]

18	牛尾	Cocoanuts, —Yeh Tse...	each 9	椰子
9	牛肝	Letaons, China—Ning Moong...	14	山藥
5	牛肚	America—Kum San Ming Moc...	6	金雞納
26	牛仔頭	Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con...	15	荔枝乾
75	牛蹄骨	— Fresh—	8	薯仔
24	羊肚	Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong...	8	青瓜
22	羊手	Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong...	each 26	山果
16	羊膝	Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong...	3	西米
2	羊蹄	Man oestons,—San Chuk Tze...	dozen —	山竹子
9	羊蹄			

12	猪肺	Oranges, (Canton) - San Shing Tsin Chang ...	15	省城青
13	猪肺	„ Small, - Tai Kut ...	15	大白
16	猪胆	Olives, - Pak Lam ...	B 6	大青
18	猪心	Pears, (American), - Kam San Shut Li ...	—	金山
7	猪心	„ (Canton), Cooking, - Sa Li ...	10	沙梨
23	猪肝	„ (Shanghai), - Sheung Haili ...	15	上海梨
24	猪脾	Peanuts, - Fa Sang ...	—	花生
—	猪骨肉	Persimmond Large, - Hung Chic ...	10	本地柿
24	猪比	Pine-apples, lat quality, - Sheung Poon Ti	—	紅地梨
18	猪油	„ Paw Law ...	each 10	本地油
60	猪油	„ „ Endcooking, - Hung-tang-paw-law ...	—	中等油
6	洋心	Plantains, - Tai Cheu ...	2	大蕉
10	洋心	Plums, - Swatow Hung Lai... ..	8	紅果
22	洋腰	Pumelo, Siam, - Chin Lo Yau ...	12	暹羅柚
18	猪仔	Walnuts, - Hop Tuo ...	20	核桃
16	猪仔	„ Green, - Sang Hop Tuo ...	—	合桃
20	生牛油		—	生合油
20	生牛油		—	生合油
15	生牛油		—	生合油
		Vegetables, &c.		菜蔬

1b	生口	Artichokes, Shanghai—Shengng Hai	Ab				
33		Chi Cheuk ... ..	...	6	丫治粉		
38		Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Ta	7	澳門蓮蓬			
42		Pin Taw ... ..	...	...	上海蓮蓬		
45	雞仔	" Sprout,—Ah Choi ... ..	...	2	芥菜		
49	雞	" Long,—Tau Kok ... ..	...	8	豆苗		
55	雞	Beet Root,—Hung Choi Au	each	2	紅菜		
59	雞	Brinjals, Hangsen,—Ching Yuen Ker ... ..	...	3	青元菜		
65	雞	" Red,—Hong Kuen ... ..	...	1	紅茄		
68	雞	Brassica,—Pak Choi ... ..	...	3	白菜		
79	雞	Bamboo Shoots,—Cheuk Shun ... ..	...	16	竹笋		
89	雞	Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy ... ..	...	3	芥菜		
95	雞	Cabbage Root,—Kai Lan Tau	each	2	芥菜		

海菜仔	Cabbage, (Shanghai) ...	8	椰菜
山白鶴	Cane Shoots, bunch, - Kan Shun ...	"	菜筍
白鶴	Cauliflower, Large size, - Tai Yek Choh-fa ...	inch	大椰菜
白鶴	" Medium size, - Cheung Yeh Choh-fa ...	"	中椰菜
白鶴	" Small size, - Sai Yeh Choh Fai ...	"	細椰菜
白鶴	Carrots, - Kam Shun ...	5	金菜
白鶴	Celery, Chinese, - Tong Kan Chei ...	2	磨芹

沙維	" Anguan, - zung "	" "	" "	洋片藥
火雞	" White, - Pak "	" "	" "	白洋片藥
火雞	Chilies Dried, - Con Lat Chiu	" "	" "	乾辣椒
上海水	" Red, - Hung Fa "	" "	" "	紅花柳

水鴨仔	Green, -Ching Lai Chin	8	兩款
會城水鴨	Curry Stuff, English, "Ka Lee Chel E"	6	加 兩款
海鮮	Okumbers, -Ching Kwa	2	青瓜
	Bitter Squash, -Fu Kwa	4	瓜 瓜
	Garlic, -Suen Taa	5	苦 菜
	Ginger, young, -Sun Tak Keang	8	薑 薑
加飯	old, -Lo Keung	4	新 飯

海參	Horse Radish, S'hai-Lik Kan ..	18	力藥
鮮魚	Indian Corn, Suk Mai ..	place 3	粟米
赤魚	Lettuce, Young Sang Ohol ..	each 1	洋生菜
魚	Water Cress, Ma Tai ..	each 4	馬蹄
魚	Mandarins, Kwel Lam Ma Tat, ..	7	橘林果
魚	Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Oho Kho ..	—	生草菇
魚	Onions, Bombay, Young Ching as ..	7	洋蔥
魚	Green, Sang Ohung ..	3	生薑

上海	Shanghai—Sapung Hai Chung Tau	—	上海
日本	Japan—Yut Poon	—	日本
芹菜	Parsley—Kun Cho	1	芹菜
10	Paranipe	10	

荷蘭豆	Gradus Pea,—Ho Lan Tau...	...	...	...	荷蘭豆
青豆	Green Peas,—Ching Tau ...	...	...	...	青豆
甘薯	Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu ...	...	...	...	甘薯
上海青	" Shanghai,—Sheng Hai Shi Tsai	...	...	...	上海青

日本	Japan, -Yat Poon Shu Tse	4	日本
花旗	American, -Pa K'it	—	花旗
福州	Foochow, -Fuk Chau	6	福州
澳門	Macao, -Oh Moon	5	澳門

Pumpkin.—Toong Kwa ...	... per	8	冬瓜
Radish.—Hung Lo Pak Tsai ...	... dozen	4	紅蘿蔔
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong ...	... ..	25	大黃
Shalots.—Choi Chung Tau ...	... ..	0	乾蔥
Sweet Potatoes—Bun Chai ...	... ..		芋頭

生鴨	Spinage, (Chinese) — raw Choi	500	500	—
鴨公	Spinage, — Yin Choi	500	500	8
鴨公	Tomatoes, — Fan Ken	500	500	5
菜	Yards, — Wu Tse	500	500	9
菜	Tomatoe Paste (Linn)	1,000	1,000	—

黑絲	Turnip, Early (Young)—Low Pak	—	4	洋菜
白	" English—Jeung Low Pak	15 lbs	—	洋菜
明翅	Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	—	50	西洋菜
	Water Cress—Sai Yeung Choi	—	4	西洋菜

	"	May Four—Linn Again	---	---	8	大馬路
	Yours—Ta Sh-	---	---	---	1	

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